[NUMB. 1106.]

THE South-Carolina GAZETTE.

From THURSDAY *August* 28th, to THURSDAY *September* 4th, 1755.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 15.

A Reſolution has been taken in the Divan, to confirm the treaty of Belgrade with the courts of Peterſburgh and Vienna, and likewiſe the treaty with Venice, and the alliance with the Swedes.

Martinico, May 2. There is a talk here of an embarkation of ſome thouſand families, to be made in this port, in order to proceed to America. The parts they are deſigned for are variouſly reported, but the moſt probable aſſertion is, that they are to ſettle in the iſlands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and Tobago; But ſome people aſſure, that this embarkation will not take place before next ſummer.

Madrid, May 6. There is nothing more certain, than that the court is at preſent determined not to intermeddle in the diſputes between the crowns of Great-Britain and France, our naval and military preparations being actually intended againſt the Infidels.

Vienna, May 14. A courier which arrived here a few days ago from Bruſſels has brought diſpatches, on the contents of which a grand conference was held at court, and we are aſſured, that orders have been ſent to the duke of Lorrain, not only to compleate as ſoon as poſſible, all the regiments in the Auſtrian Netherlands, but alſo to encamp a part of them, in order the better to obſerve the motions of the French, a conſiderable body of whom, we are informed, are ſhortly to form a camp in the neighbourhood of Cuoing, where, for this purpoſe, they are forming grand magazines.

Bourdeaux, May 14. Sixteen veſſels are taking in their ladings for our colonies in the Weſt-Indies; and 43 have arrived here ſince laſt friday, chiefly from the North and Cork in Ireland, with goods and proviſions for the aforeſaid Weſt-Indiamen.

Hanover, May 16. The accommodation of the affairs of Eaſt-Friesland is again talked of, and that ſome new meaſures have been thought of for that purpoſe.

Paris, May 18. The 6 battalions of land-forces that were embark'd at *Breſt*, were diſtributed into 11 ſhips fitted up to receive them. Several creſſes of St. Lewis were put on board the admiral's ſhip, to be beſtowed by major-general Dieſkaw on ſuch officers as diſtinguiſh themſelves.

Cologne, May 20. It is publicly ſaid here, that the duke de Deux Ponts, count palatine of the Rhine, has wrote a letter to the Pope, to acquaint him, that he has embraced the Roman Catholic religion, and that he made his abjuration and his profeſſion of faith before the cardinal de Soubize, biſhop of Straſbourg.

Cologne, May 27. Laſt ſunday paſſed through this city, within 8 hours of one another, 2 expreſſes, going in the greateſt haſte, from Bruſſels to Vienna. It is rumoured, that the French are aſſembling 40,000 men on the ſide of Flanders.

Paris, May 28. Marſhal Lowendahl died laſt night between 10 and 11 o'clock, at his apartment in the palace of Luxemburgh, in the 55th year of his age. The cauſe of his death was a mortification in one of his legs, attended with a violent fever.

Paris A-la main, May 30. It is ſaid the free-gift demanded of the clergy, will be *thirty ſeven millions*, inſtead of fifteen.

Next friday all the houſhold troops will be reviewed by the king at Marli.

Bruſſels, June 3. We are a little alarmed here with a rumour, which we hope is without foundation, that in caſe of an irruption from a neighbouring power into theſe provinces, the Dutch will withdraw their troops and artillery immediately out of the Barrier. Our officers continue to recruit with extraordinary vigour.

Paris, June 1. There is a great ferment amongſt the clergy, who complain aloud of the perils of falſe brethren; the court has receiv'd as exact an account of their revenues as they can give, and will levy upon them in their own way, if they don't ſecure themſelves by a generous free gift.

Paris A-la-main, June 2. Nothing intereſting has been done in the aſſembly of the clergy: It is indeed ſaid, that the king publicly declared, that if after the paſſing of the free-gift, any motion be made contrary to the ſilence enjoined by his declaration, his majeſty will immediately diſſolve that aſſembly: And that if they offer to proceed on thoſe matters previous to the affair of the free-gift, he will find means to compel every one of them to contribute towards making up the ſum he demands.

Paris A-la-main, June 6. It is ſaid, the clergy will offer the king double or tripple the ſum he has demanded from them, on condition of not paying the 20th penny of the real amount of their revenues.

LONDON, *May* 31.

OUR advices from Frankfort, are ſtill big with great events that are to happen. The ſovereigns of the Proteſtant religion are extremely alarmed at the defection of the prince of Deux Ponts. The common people are no leſs affected by the fear of a bad, or rather no vintage at all.

We learn from the Hague, that the conferences of the States General have lately been held with univerſal ſecrecy, which is attributed by many to the new ſcheme now on the carpet in Germany.

The time expiring very ſoon for which many protections were granted, it is thought that they will not be renewed, as ſeveral ſhips of the line now lying in the river Medway, and which will ſhortly be commiſſioned, want only for hands.

We are informed, that 20 ſhips, from 20 to 40 guns, were put in commiſſion laſt week.

Laſt night at 12 o'clock, a meſſenger was diſpatched to his majeſty, on ſpecial affairs.

It is ſaid, that the number of ſeamen who have entered at Hamburgh, Bremen &c. for the Britiſh ſervice, being now conſiderable, 2 3d-rates, ſhort of compliement, will be ſent to bring them over, when they will be diſtributed among the ſhips at Chatham and Portſmouth.

Our advices from Breſt inform us, that in conſequence of directions received there from court, they are getting ready with the utmoſt expedition, a further armament of 12 ſail of men of war, and 'twas thought they would be ready to ſail the latter end of May, or the beginning of June.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, dated May 28.

"This morning his majeſty's ſhip Ramillies, capt. Durell, ſail'd from Spithead to Plymouth. We expect the Royal George to ſail out of the harbour, every day; and ſeveral ſhips to be put in commiſſion. Remain at Spithead 23 ſhips of the line.

Newcaſtle, May 31. On ſunday capt. Wheeler, the regulating officer, ſet out for London. This town has furniſhed above 1000 perſons for his majeſty's navy, ſince the ſaid captain came hither in February laſt.

London, June 5. The following ſhips lately commiſſioned, are now fitting out at Chatham: Revenge of 70 guns; Windſor of 60. Under orders and getting ready for ſea, Royal Sovereign of 100 guns; Newark of 80; Devonſhire of 70; Hampton court of 70; Swiftſure of 70; Stirling caſtle of 70; Prince of Orange of 60; Dreadnought of 60; and Solebay of 20.

Yeſterday there was a rumour about town, that the French filling on our coaſt, had inſulted our fiſhermen, and cut away ſeveral of their nets.

It was reported yeſterday, that the Salletines have declared war againſt the Engliſh, and taken 2 of our ſhips.

Laſt friday orders were ſent for the artificers in his majeſty's yard at Chatham, to work two for one, and to get ready for ſea, ſeveral men of war now in the river Medway, with the greateſt expedition; in fitting out which, the men are at work with unwearied diligence and alacrity —We hear, that this order was received with great pleaſure, not out of a mean lucrative view to themſelves, but as a ſure ſign of no truce being accepted, and that it will not be long 'ere we chaſtiſe the French, and recover the lands they've taken from us in America.

This week Sir Charles Hardy, Knt. lately appointed governor of New York, will embark at Portſmouth, on board the Sphynx man of war, to take poſſeſſion of the ſaid government.

London, June 7. It's ſaid, that the accommodation of the affair of Eaſt-Friesland, the poſſeſſion of which the houſe of Hanover claims a right to, is to the baſis of an important negotiation between our court and that of Berlin, in order to engage the latter to concur in the meaſures of thoſe powers who intereſt themſelves in the affair of the empire.

We learn from Paris, that the 9 ſhips of war which lately returned to Breſt, under the command of M. de Macnamara, ſaw nothing of the Engliſh fleet either going or returning.

Our correſpondent at Paris informs us, that Macnamara is returned into Breſt with 9 ſhips; that the reſt of his fleet conſiſting of 16 ſail, with about 6000 men on board, have continued their route for America: And they give out that a new fleet will ſhortly be aſſembled of 30 ſail.

By a private letter from the Hague, we are told, that the French, under pretence of repairing their lines and works, have a great body of troops in their part of Flanders, to which is aſcribed the reſolution lately taken at Bruſſels, to form very ſpeedily a ſtrong camp at Mechlin.

It was yeſterday reported, that the occaſion of the 9 men of war's returning to Breſt, was their having an epidemical diſtemper on board, which carries off great numbers of their men.

Two men of war are ordered for Nova Scotia, with a further reinforcement.

They write from Hanover, that beſides the negotiation for adjuſting the affair of Eaſt Frieſland, in order to make the court of Berlin a friend to the common cauſe, there is another important project on the anvil, which, if it ſucceeds, will link his Pruſſian majeſty for ever to the two Proteſtant maritime powers; but it is apprehended, it will meet with weighty objections from the court of Vienna, and that nothing but the greateſt diſtreſs can prevail with the houſe of Auſtria to come into it.

"We have orders (ſays a letter from Portſmouth) to get ready all the ſhips that are fit for ſervice, as ſoon as poſſible; and to let the board know, what number of hands more will be wanted in the yard for that purpoſe. It is likewiſe ſaid, a number of 20 gun ſhips will be ſoon contracted for at merchants yards.

Extract of a private letter from Paris, May 31.

"*The people in this country, who love action to that degree who in your ſide of the water is called buſtle, are at preſent in a very fair way of being gratified. The general aſſembly of the clergy are far from being in a good temper, and at the ſame time the ſituation of public affairs will not allow the miniſtry to temporiſe, ſo that it is not eaſy to ſee what will happen.*

"*There is a reſolution taken, to equip the whole naval power of France; and this, together with the choice of the officer who is to command a ſeparate ſquadron, and whoſe projects have been the real ſources of the preſent diſputes, induces the beſt politicians to think, that we are in the eve of ſeeing ſomething extraordinary.*

"*We may add to all this, the defiling of troops, the ſending of tents, military ſtores, and a train, to Straſburg, and the drawing at the ſame time a numerous body of troops to the frontiers of Flanders.*"

London, June 10. The Royal George, a firſt rate, carrying 100 guns, being come to Spithead, there are now 29 ſail of men of war, of which 22 are of the line of battle, as 50-gun ſhips are taken into the line ſince they have increaſed their weight of metal.

All the ſhips in Portſmouth harbour are ordered to be fitted out.

Seventy ſoldiers were put on board the Royal George as ſoon as ſhe came to Spithead.

The ſhips at Chatham are in great forwardneſs, and the complement of marines nearly compleated.

The fleet at Spithead is frequently exerciſed, and go through their firings, &c. with great exactneſs and dexterity.

It is reported, that laſt night a moſt wicked plot was diſcovered at a great houſe near Charing Croſs, where there were found under the houſe a great quantity of powder and combuſtibles, deſigned, as is ſuppoſed, to blow up a great many perſons of quality aſſembled on a particular night laſt winter; and that a great nobleman was called up this morn. at 4 o'clock, and a guard poſted in the houſe, and ſeveral perſons taken into cuſtody.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

BY a letter of the 10th inſtant from fort Johnſon we have advice, that the conference between the Indians of the ſix nations and major-general Johnſon ended the fifth; That they had made an unanimous declaration, that they would ſtand by their brethren the Engliſh, and no ways aſſiſt the French: That the whole confederacy is better diſpoſed to us than they have been for many years: And that more will join the general than the ſeveral legiſlatures have provided for.

By ſeveral letters from Cumberland county, we are informed, that the preſent made by the government of the lower counties to the army, conſiſting of fat oxen, ſheep, and ſeveral waggons filled with neceſſaries, were got ſafe to the camp; but that the new road now cutting for a communication between the general and this province, was way-laid by French Indians, in order to cut off any ſupply: That on the fourth inſtant, at night, the commiſſioners and road cutters, tho' they had an eſcort of 70 men, were greatly alarmed, and

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the next day 30 of the people left them, and the remainder were very uneasy for want of arms: That Adam Hoops, and company, who were guarding a convoy of provisions, were attacked by a party of Indians on the road, at a place near Ray's Town, who had killed 9, but Hoops, three of his men, and three waggoners, made their escape, as did also 13 soldiers, who were sent by capt. Hoops to meet and guard the provisions: That a parcel of flour, consisting of 7 horse-load, was left at a store beyond Ray's Town, the men who conveyed it thither being afraid to proceed any further for fear of the Indians: That after the return of Mr. Hoops, the inhabitants had held a meeting at M'Dowell's mill, and on saturday last 13 oxen, with flour and bread answerable, went off under the guard of 64 men, well armed, who it was hoped would meet and take back with them, the 30 men that had left the work on the road, and likewise collect the wagons and provisions that had been abandoned.

It is fortunate that the governor is now at Carlisle, since by his presence the inhabitants will be animated, and it is hoped form themselves into companies. And arms and ammunition, of which they are in great want, will be sent them from this city with the utmost expedition.

Extract of a Letter from an officer at the Camp, 35 Miles from Fort Du Quesne, dated January 30.

"We have here about 1300 men, and colonel Dunbar, with 700 more, is about the Great Meadows. The Indian scouts have killed 3 batmen, a waggoner, and one horse belonging to us. Our men are all in high spirits, and have plenty of provisions, with which they are regularly served.

Halifax, in *Nova Scotia, June* 28. Since our last 4 other 64 gun ships belonging to vice admiral Boscawen's fleet arrived here, but unfortunately, as the Mars, one of them, was turning into the harbour, by the bad management of the pilot, she was ran upon a rock, a little above the buoy, and bilged, and it is thought cannot be got off again.

And on thursday rear-admiral Holbourn, in his majesty's ship Terrible, of 74 guns, arrived here, with 2 other ships of 64 guns; they brought with them the Lys, taken by vice admiral Boscawen (as mentioned in our last) and a French snow from Martineco, laden with wine, rum, sugar, &c.

We hear his majesty's ships now in this harbour, will only tarry to wood and water, and overhawl their rigging when they will immediately sail to join admiral Boscawen, who is now cruizing off the gulph of St Lawrence.

The harbour has now a very fine and grand appearance, it has in it 8 line of battle ships, besides other ships, snows, brigantines, sloops and schooners.

Boston, July 14. On saturday last an express came from the army at the Eastward to his honour the lieutenant governor, at his seat in Cambridge, the purport of which we have not as yet learnt.

Captain Jacobson has brought a quantity of powder.

The beginning of last week, we had by several vessels just come from sea, a considerable number of very important articles of news (mostly relating to the operations of the fleet) which we feasted upon with great delight 'till last friday morning, when capt. Hall arrived in 4 days from Halifax, and then it appeared by letters and oral advices, that most of those articles were without even the shadow of truth to support them. However, we have reason to believe the following article, brought by Capt. Hall, may be depended on, viz.

That governor Lawrence having sent for a number of the principal Neutrals (falsely so called) he inform'd them, that they must all either take an oath of allegiance to his Britannick majesty, or be transported to France; and they having desired leave to return and consult their friends and neighbours on this important affair, their request was granted and on their return they informed the governor, that they could not consent to take the oath required of them. ——

We hear, that a letter from a jesuit, directed to the French inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, has been intercepted, and in it he conjures them not to come to any agreement with the English, but to continue faithful subjects to their lawful prince; assuring them, that the men of war and troops (then expected) from France, were designed for their protection, and would soon recover the whole province out of the hands of the English ——

'Tis said, the flag of truce lately sent to Louisbourg with the garison of the forts at Chignecto, was returned, and reported, that the people at Louisbourg were in great want of provisions; and that the St. John's Indians had given the same account of their wants at Quebeck.

By letters from Halifax, we are told, that governor Lawrence had caused a great number of cattle to be taken from the French inhabitants, 100 head of which were arrived at Halifax, and more expected: These were all fatted and designed for the French fleet on its arrival.

Extract of a Letter from the Right Hon. Alexander Lord Colvill, on board the Northumberland, at Sea, off Louisbourg, to his Friend in Boston, dated June 22, 1755.

"We met with nothing remarkable on our voyage until we came on the banks of Newfoundland, where we found ourselves surrounded with islands of ice, which appeared in various shapes like mountainous land; and on the 8th instant we fell in with 3 sail of the French squadron from Brest, of which we took the Alcide of 64 guns, and the Lys of the same force, but fitted as a transport for carrying soldiers. The Dunkirk, being our best sailing ship, came first up with the Alcide, at which time the admiral made the signal to engage; then Capt. Howe poured in his broadside, and had a pretty smart return; but the other ships coming up, the Frenchman struck his colours. The Defiance and Fougeux continued to chace the Lys, and at sun set took her with little or no resistance. The third had greatly the start of us, and got off. Admiral Holbourne, who joined us 3 days since, with 6 sail of the line, and a frigate, just going to Halifax, gives me this opportunity of writing to you. Yesterday we look'd into the harbour of Louisbourg, where there are only 3 ships of the line. All the rest must be gone to Quebeck.

The following is a List of the men of war now cruizing off here and at Halifax.

Ships Names.	*Guns.*	*Captains Names.*	
Torbay,	74	Adm. Boscawen.	Colby.
Monarque,	74	Adm. Mostyn.	North.
Somerset,	64		Geary.
Northumberland,	70		Lord Colvill.
Mars,	64		Amhurst.
Fougeux,	64		Spry.
Anson,	60		Man.
Defiance,	60		Andrews.
Dunkirk,	60		Howe.
Nottingham,	60		Marshal.
Litchfield,	50		Barton.
Terrible,	74	Adm. Holborne.	Holborne.
Yarmouth,	64		Norris.
Chichester,	64		Brett.
Grafton,	64		Holmes.
Edinburgh,	64		Stanhope.
Augusta,	60		Willet.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated July 3.

"In the two 64-gun French ships, which admiral Boscawen has sent in, is contained their money chest, with 50,000 louis d'ors, besides all the pick axes, shovels, spades, and wheel barrows, for carrying on their grand design."

Extract of a letter from Rhode Island, July 7.

"Last night the Frenchmen, which some of our gentlemen have so much carressed (contrary to the Mind of the public) attempted to run away with a brigt. and schooner, which were fitted in the best manner for the Bay, with guns, &c. but they were all stopt on the wharf with their bundles, just going to cut cable, and away, and they are now in close Goal: The schooner, I am informed, had 100 sheep, and a large cargo beside."

New-York, July 21. From Albany we learn, that the generals Shirley and Johnson, mov'd with each of their respective commands from that city, on friday the 11th inst the former towards the West end of the lake Ontario, and the latter towards the South end of the lake Champlain.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Oswego, to his friend at Albany.

"In your letter to me, you tell me, of the extraordinary conduct, activity and dispatch of capt. Bradstreet, at Albany and Schenectady, in preparing every thing necessary to come here with the troops under his command; but was you now to view Oswego, in its daily growing state, and the order and discipline of the troops, you would gaze with astonishment. His conduct confirms his abilities, as well as an indefatigable prosecutor: His behaviour in general, with his speeches to the Indians, and the good regulation on which he has set the trade, conspicuously testify a thorough knowledge of Indian affairs, and the power and managament of the French in these parts; and clear I am, that his hands must be tied, or else the general's work would have been much less on the Ohio, our country greatly benefitted, and he and the men under his command, obtained greater honour."

Copy of a letter from a trader at Oswego, to a man at Schenectady, July 6, 1755.

"The activity, judgment, and management of Capt. Bradstreet, who commands here, has been, since his arrival, very extraordinary, and more than we traders could hope for; but the spirit he shewed last night, when we were to be attacked by a great body of French and Indians, the method he took, and the bold and resolute message he sent the Indians, then in arms with the French, is worthy the praise of all men, as it did not only make the French withdraw directly, but also had such an effect upon the Indians that they would not act against us. This is a death-wound to the French, as the Indians look upon them as cowards, and hold all the troops here in the highest esteem, and I must say, with great justice, for never did officers and men shew a better spirit. *P.S.* Fortifications and vessels grow here."

Philadelphia, July 24. Extract of a Letter from the Camp at the Little Meadows, dated June 18.

"*I have nothing material since my last: There is a party gone this day of near* 500 *men, and to-morrow the general marches with* 1000 *of the choicest. They take but* 4 *howitzers,* 4 12 *pounders,* 12 *coehorns, and* 30 *waggons, with the best horses, and spare ones, as the remainder of their provisions to be carried on horses backs; and they expect to be at the French fort in less than* 10 *days; and Col. Dunbar, with the remainder of the forces, carriages, &c. are to march next monday, so that I hope my next will give you an account of our being in fort Du Quisne. The general has sent a captain and* 150 *men to cover your men at the roads, so that we hope the so much wish'd for communication with Philadelphia will soon be opened. We are already greatly distressed for want of fresh provisions, all our hopes are on you.*"

Extract of a Letter from the Camp, at the Great Meadows, dated July 1st.

"*On the* 9*th of last month, the whole army (except* 600 *men, with Sir John St. Clair, who marched two days before) went from Wills's creek, and with infinite difficulty through the worst roads in the world arrived* 10 *days afterwards at the Little Meadows, where a abbatis was made by Sir John and two engineers, encircling the whole camp. Here the whole halted three days; and then the baronet with his party moved forward, and the* 2*d day after, the general, with* 4 *howitzers,* 4 12 *pounders,* 13 *artillery waggons, besides ammunition carts, followed him, and have kept marching ever since, and this evening it is expected his excellency will be within* 25 *miles of the fort. Col. Dunbar, with the remainder of the army* 4 *artillery officers,* 84 *carriages, with ordnance stores, and a great provision waggons, form the rear, amongst whom I am. The night before last, we were alarmed* 4 *different times by the skulking Indians, on whom our out guards and centries fired. 'Tis said, this morning the general has had advice, that* 500 *regulars are in full march to the fort, which is the reason he is determined to be there before them. As we have had but very little fresh provisions since we left the fort at Wills's creek, the officers as well as private men have been, and still are, extremely ill of the flux, many have died. To-morrow morning we march again, and are to encamp on the western side of the Great Meadows; where we are to proceed after the general, but am fearful it will not be before we have built some fortification there, and leave a strong party of men, with a great deal of provisions and artillery stores, our horses being so weak for want of food and rest, that it is impossible for the whole rear to join the front in any day.*"

Boston, July 21. Thursday last arrived here from New York, major general Pepperell, and the same afternoon he set out for his seat at Kettery, where he arrived on thursday last.

[*Tho' we gave, in a former* Gazette, *an account of the success of the New-England troops, in their expedition against fort Beausejour, yet we doubt not that the following letter will be agreeable to our Readers, being more particular than those hitherto published.*]

The camp at Chignecto, June 17, 1755.

WE arrived at Chignecto the 2d inst. and on the thursday following, at 4 o'clock in the morning, the whole army, joined by 300 regulars, and the royal train of artillery, with 4 brass cannon, began their march; and, about half way to the grand fort, was a strong block house, to which we march'd in regular order, the cannon going first, the regulars next, then followed col. Scott's battalion, and general Winslow's battalion brought up the rear: The French having cut away their bridge, obliged us to carry timber to erect a new one, and when we came to the place where we intended to build, and send in a flag of truce, to demand a surrender of the fort, the enemy prevented us the trouble, by giving us their whole shot of cannon, and small arms from the woods, the Indians the whole time keeping a most terrible howling and yelling, but it did not in the least dispirit our men; on the contrary put fresh courage in them, our 6-pounders playing continually on their fort, and our small arms on the woods, still gaining ground as they lost it: We had almost an incessant firing for near three quarters of an hour; they at last gave way, first setting their block house on fire, and ran away by the light of it: We then march'd up in regular order, the Indians firing all the time, but we soon beat them off; they killed one of the regulars, and wounded 8 of our men by musket balls, with which their cannon was loaded; our men, during the whole time keeping a constant shouting: The whole, I believe, lasted near an hour and an half, when we took possession of the ground: They lost 14 men, one of whom was a gunner of the fort, who was killed by a cannon shot, having all the back part of his head shot away, and only his face left: Here we rested our men about 2 hours, and then march'd forward, after dressing our wounded men; we encamped that night in the woods, without fire, tho' very cold, for fear of an attack in the night: Next morning early we began our march, and about 9 o'clock came in sight of

of the fort, and within a mile and an half it, we got up our cannon, bombs, &c. to inveſt the grand fort. Monſ. Bourlong, the gentleman who commanded the block-houſe, came here with a flag of truce, to let us know they had taken Mr. Hays, an enſign of the regulars, priſoner; but their real deſign was to get what intelligence they could of the army, in which they loſt their aim, for the guard brought him inblinded, and we took care he ſhould not be able to give any account; we took one priſoner, but there was no believing any thing he ſaid: We met in our march from the block houſe with many cloaths, and other things, which the enemy dropt in their hurry and flight, which makes me think their loſs muſt have been conſiderable: They burnt every houſe around the fort, not ſparing even their maſs houſe.——The 11th and 12th, we were employed in getting up our cannon, bombs and ſhells, and on the 12th, in the afternoon, col. Scott and major Prebble, with a party of 300 men, march'd towards the fort to take poſſeſſion of the ground, in order to intrench; but the French and Indians, knowing the advantage of the poſt to us, ſallied from the fort to the number of 300 men, and oppoſed us, upon which an hot engagement enſued, which laſted for an hour and an half; the people in the camp reinforced us with 200 men, and the French being between the fort and us, the cannon could not play on us, for fear of killing their own men; our men fought like heroes, and at laſt beat them back to the fort, and we retreated ourſelves under the brow of the hill, where we began to intrench, within 500 yards of the fort, which kept conſtantly firing on us from 12 to 18 pounders, but without any execution. We loſt one man in the engagement before we got the ground, and 4 wounded who are like to do well; we killed 4 of the enemy, and wounded 9, ſome of which are ſince dead. On the 13th, we having opened about 200 yards of trench, we began to play upon them with our ſmall mortars, their cannon all the while firing on us briſkly; but we ſtill kept on digging, and the next day they fired 180 cannon ſhot, and never hurt a man of us, except throwing the dirt on us very briſkly; and the nearer we approach'd them, the more they fir'd, throwing ſeveral 10 inch ſhells, one of which fell and broke in the trench, covering near 40 of our people in dirt; but thro' providence not a man was hurt. We at laſt got our 13-inch mortar to work, and now nothing was to be heard but the roaring of cannon and the noiſe of men, a ſcene entirely new to me; but thank God, I had as compoſed a temper as ever I had in my life: They continued firing all ſabbath-day without ceſſation, but it did not prevent our moving within 200 yards of the fort; one of their ſhot broke our 8 inch mortar, and ſpoiled it. On monday we ſent in 6 13-inch bombs, one of which killed them 3 officers and ſeveral men, and among the reſt, the enſign of ours who was taken ſome days ago, upon which they ſent us out a flag of truce, and while we were treating, we heard a great noiſe of ſmall arms, the Indians to the number of 40 or 50 having attacked our camp, and fired two vollies on it before we could return one, but we ſoon beat them back without the loſs of a man, or even hurt; we kill'd 3 Indians, one of whom we got before he was quite dead, who gave us this account, that he was a ſachem of the Mickmacks, and finely dreſſed, a ſtout fellow 6 feet and an half high, about 40 years old: I ſend you ſome hair with part of his ſcalp. This morning (being the ſame day 10 years that Cape Breton was taken) our troops march'd in and hoiſted the Engliſh flag. The French regulars, to the number of 150, and 350 others, march'd out of the fort, and we are now in poſſeſſion of one of the fineſt forts in Nova Scotia. The French have loſt in all 8 officers and 51 private men.

New York, July 28. By a letter from Albany, dated the 23d inſtant, we learn, that his excellency major-general Shirley, with all his forces, were to depart from that place the next day; and that the greateſt part of the troops commanded by major general Johnſon, were on their march; that a great number of men, with their waggons, went from Albany without fee or reward, to facilitate the march of that diviſion of the army commanded by major Leyman, to a place called Still-water; and that all the officers and private men of the New England regiments expreſſed the greateſt ſatisfaction for the kind treatment they received during their reſidence at Albany.

The general aſſembly is to meet here on tueſday the 5th of Auguſt next, circular letters having been ſent to the ſeveral members for that purpoſe.

On friday laſt a prohibition was laid here on the exportation of proviſions, and warlike ſtores of any kind whatſoever, until further orders.

Extract of a letter from Oſwego, July 9.

"I found the ſloop Oſwego in great forwardneſs, and ſhall turn her off the ſtocks to morrow.—We have been greatly alarmed for 2 or 3 days paſt, with an account, that the French were coming with 1000 European troops, and a large body of Indians, to attack this place, which, by all the accounts we can get from the French Indians, they intended, had not their ſpies, who come in here daily, informed them of the preparations capt. Bradſtreet had made to receive them. We have now great reaſon to think they are gone to Niagara, but we can give no particular account of their number. I ſent Mr. Dean out in a ſmall ſchooner, upon hearing they were nigh us, who ſoon diſcovered them encamped within 8 miles of this place; but as there was little wind, he could not venture nigh enough in to form any judgment of their numbers. I ſent him out the next morning, in the ſame boat, but they had left their encampment in the night, which makes us conclude, they are gone to Niagara. It was very unlucky that one of the ſloops was not ready, if ſhe had, I think they might have been ſtopped."

Philadelphia, July 31. Since our laſt an expreſs arrived here from the army, with the following account of its deſeat, *viz.*

"The 9th inſt. we paſſed and repaſſed the Monongahela, by advancing firſt a party of 300 men, which was immediately followed by another of 200. The General, with the column of artillery, baggage, and the main body of the army, paſſed the river the laſt time about one o'clock. As ſoon as the whole had got on the fort ſide of the Monongahela, we heard a heavy and quick fire in our front; we immediately advanced in order to ſuſtain them; but the detachment of the 200 and 300 men gave way, and fell back upon us, which cauſed ſuch confuſion, and ſtruck ſo great a pannic among our men, that afterwards no military expedient could be made uſe of that had any effect upon them: The men were ſo extreamly deaf to the exhortations of the general, and the Officers, that they fired away in the moſt irregular manner, all their ammunition, and then run off, leaving to the enemy the artillery, ammunition, proviſion and baggage; nor could they be perſuaded to ſtop till they got as far as Gift's plantation, not there only in part, many of them proceeding as far as col. Dunbar's party, who lay 6 miles on this ſide.

The officers were abſolutely ſacrificed by their unparal'eled good behaviour, advancing ſometimes in bodies, and ſometimes ſeparately, hoping by ſuch example to engage the ſoldiers to follow them, but to no purpoſe.

The general had 5 horſes killed under him, and at laſt received a wound thro' his right arm into his lungs, of which he died the 13th inſtant. Secretary Shirley was ſhot thro' the head; capt Morris wounded; Mr Waſhington had 2 horſes ſhot under him, and his cloaths ſhot thro' in ſeveral places, behaving the whole time with the greateſt courage and reſolution. Sir Peter Halkett was killed upon the ſpot, Col. Burton, and Sir John St. Clair wounded; and enclosed I have ſent you a liſt of the killed and wounded, according to as exact an account as we are yet able to get.

Upon our proceeding with the whole convoy to the Little Meadows, it was found impracticable to advance in that manner: The general therefore advanced with 1200 men, with the neceſſary artillery, ammunition and proviſions, leaving the main body of the convoy under the command of col. Dunbar, with orders to join him as ſoon as poſſible.

In this manner we proceeded with ſafety and expedition, 'till the fatal day I have juſt related; and happy it was, that this diſpoſition was made, otherwiſe the whole muſt either have ſtarved, or fallen into the hands of the enemy, as numbers would have been of no ſervice, and our proviſions was all loſt.

As our number of horſes was ſo much reduced, and thoſe extremely weak, and many carriages being wanted for the wounded men, occaſioned our deſtroying the ammunition and ſuperfluous part of the proviſions left in col. Dunbar's convoy, to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy.

As the whole of the artillery is loſt, and the troops are ſo extremely weakened by deaths, wounds and ſickneſs, it was judged impoſſible to make any farther attempt; therefore col. Dunbar is returning to fort Cumberland, with every thing he is able to bring up with him.

By the particular diſpoſition of the French and Indians, it was impoſſible to judge of the numbers they had that day in the field."

Extract of a letter from Annapolis, July 20.

"I am told, that our governor intends up either to Frederick or fort Cumberland, in a day or two, with 250 or 300 men, 150 of which have already offered to go voluntarily with him, at their own expence, any where that he ſhall think fit to lead 'em. A ſubſcription for raiſing money to defend our friends on the frontiers, has been handed about, to which people have ſubſcribed liberally. We keep a military watch every night; and in ſome parts of the country they muſter every day."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD, a pettiaugua that will carry 90 barrels of rice. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. *David Brown*, who has her to repair, and agree with him or

John Cambl.

TO BE SOLD, on Friday the 5th of *September*, a Cargo of very fine SLAVES, juſt arrived in the Snow *Orrel*, *James Bennet* Maſter, from *Gambia*, by

AUSTIN & LAURENS.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Proviecial Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Maſons will hold their Quarterly Communication, at the Houſe of Brother *Gordon* in *Charles Town*, on the *Second Tueſday* in *September* inſt. at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, where all the Members are deſired to attend.

By Order of the Deputy Grand-Maſter,

SAMUEL PERKINS, G S.

WILLIAM DE BRAHM, lately appointed *Surveyor-General* of this Province, hereby gives Notice, that he will open his Office, in a Fortnight, at the Houſe lately occupied by Capt. *Hutchins*, on *White-Point*, where the needful Attendance will be given. *Aug.* 28*th*, 1755.

TO BE LETT *and entered upon immediately, the houſe and ſtores (with a good vault underneath) in* Broad ſtreet, *belonging to the eſtate of* Paul Jenys *deceaſed, and lately in the occupation of Mr.* Morton Brailsford, *very conveniently ſituated for trade. Inquire of* theſe. William Roper.

DOCT. *Henry Bourquin* hereby gives notice, that he is poſſeſſed of a good RATAFIA, that gives eaſe in, and hath entirely cured ſome gentlemen of, the *Gout, Rheumatiſm, Sciatica, Dropſy, Quartan Agues, &c.* And, that he continues to cure Ruptures, *&c* Inquire at Mr. *Daniel Shepard's* oppoſite to *Whitehall.*

TO BE SOLD for ready money, at public vendue, on tueſday the 16th of *September* (Inſt.) a lot of land on *Trott's* point in *Charles-Town*, with a large unfiniſhed tenement thereon, adjoining land belonging to Mr. *Scott* ſhipwright, containing 30 feet in front N.E. by E. on a marſh, and in depth S.W. and by W. 200, that *is to ſay, from the front line* 40 feet, then leaving 20 feet for a ſtreet, 160 more. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may treat with the ſubſcriber, who has the titles, and will warrant them. *Thomas Eaſton.*

CHOICE Water, Milk, and Butter biſket, in kegs; flour in kegs, ſhip bread in tierces, beſt chocolate, *London* ſingle refined ſugar, muſcovado ſugar in barrels; *Weſt-India* and *Northward* rum by the hogſhead or ſmaller quantity; TO BE SOLD cheap by JOHN ERNEST POYAS, at his ſtore in *Elliott-Street.*

A Stray bay gelding, branded on the off buttock HT in one, and with S a on the mounting ſhoulder. A large bay gelding, branded as on the mounting buttock. And a ſmall bay gelding, branded on the mounting ſhoulder WS, with a diamond a-top of the W and ſuch a line — at bottom. The owners muſt apply to

John Chevillette, J.P.

To prevent future Miſtakes,

(Some having already been made);

THE ſubſcriber gives notice, that he has not entered into any copartnerſhip, but carries on his buſineſs alone, as he has done for ſeveral years paſt, a few doors above Meſſrs. *Holmes & Perouneau's* on the South ſide of *Broad-ſtreet*, where his former cuſtomers and others may be aſſured of being ſerved with the uſual diſpatch and fidelity.

THEODORE TREZEVANT.

To be Lett and enter'd upon immediately, the houſe and ſtores on the *Bay*, that were late in the tenure of Mr. *James Poyas*, merchant. Any perſon inclin'd to rent ſame, may treat with *Downes & Nicholſon*, or *Joſeph Baird*: Who has a good open-boat to diſpoſe of, that will carry 110 barrels of rice. *theſe.*

Taken up at *Cheraw*, A black gelding about 14 hands high, a white ſpot in one of his withers, and branded on his near buttock *ALP* in one, and on his mounting ſhoulder thus ⅃. The owner muſt apply to *Henry Hyrne.*

ALEXANDER DOYLE, Hat-Maker, from *Philadelphia*,
At the *Hat-in-Hand* in *Broad-ſtreet*,
Juſt above the STATE-HOUSE;

MAKES and ſells the beſt of BEAVER HATS: And gives proper Attendance to all Gentlemen and others, who are pleaſed to employ him. *tbetf.*

To be Let, and entered upon immediately, the houſe and ſtores on the *Bay* of *Charles-Town*, lately occupied by Mr. *John Stuart*, merchant, very conveniently ſituated for buſineſs, and has good out houſes, and a large dry cellar.

Alſo to be let, and entered upon immediately, the houſe and range of back ſtores, and premiſes, ſituate on the *Bay*, now and for ſeveral years laſt paſt, in the tenure of Meſſrs. *Shubricks*. & Comp. the back ſtores are inferior to none in *Charles-Town*, and the dwelling houſe has ſeveral large rooms in it, extremely well finiſhed, with a large front ſhop, and a very good dry cellar.

Any perſon inclinable to rent either of the above premiſes, may treat with the ſubſcriber. Who has to hire by the month or year, a handy wench, who is a very good ſeamſtreſs; alſo a negro fellow, an exceeding good bricklayer.

tbetf. CHARLES PINCKNEY.

Middleton & Brailsford

HAVE lately imported, in the *Live-Oak* from *Briſtol*, choice WHITE, BLUE and GREEN PLAINS; which, with all other *European* and *Eaſt India* Goods uſually imported here, alſo choice *Weſt India* RUM and muſcovado SUGAR, and fine *VIDONIA* WINE, they will ſell cheap. *tbetf.*

RUN AWAY about *four* months ago, a negro boy, about 17 years of age, *Weſt India* born, named *Prince*, has a large ſcar on his neck, very black complexion, and a ſullen ill-natur'd countenance. ſuppoſed to be harboured in or about town. Whoever delivers him to *Isaac Holmes* in *Broad ſtreet*, or in the work-houſe, ſhall receive TWENTY POUNDS reward. *tbetf.*

TO BE SOLD, a choice tract of land at the *Euhaw's*, containing about 1500 acres, joining lands of *Gabriel Manigault*, Eſq; and the late *Paul Jenys*, and lies not far from Col. *Heyward's*, great part thereof extraordinary good rice land: Alſo, a fine deck'd ſchooner, that will carry 100 barrels of rice under deck, now in good repair. Any perſons inclined to purchaſe, may treat with the ſubſcribers in *St. John's* pariſh, *Berkley* county.

Thomas Broughton.
Peter Broughton.

AS there is an abſolute neceſſity for ſettling all affairs relating to *Brown, Rae* & Comp. *Patrick Brown* & Comp. and alſo of *Patrick Brown* deceaſed, whether by bond, note, book debt, &c. Theſe are therefore to deſire all perſons any ways indebted to either of the ſaid companies, to diſcharge their reſpective debts without loſs of time. All perſons to whom either of the ſaid companies are indebted, are deſired to bring in their accompts. And all accompts againſt the eſtate of ſaid *Patrick Brown*, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcribers at *Auguſta*, or Mr *Tho. Corker*, merchant in *Charles-Town*.

Daniel Clark, Lachlan McGillivray,
Executors to *Patr. Brown.*

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Lawrence Wolferſton*, late of *Beaufort*, tavern keeper, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of *November* next, or they may depend on being ſued. And thoſe who have any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to deliver in their accompts properly atteſted, by the ſame time, to

John Chapman, & Comp. } Adminiſtrators.
Grey Elliott, }

LATELY RE-PRINTED,
and to be ſold by the Printer hereof,
The *MILITIA* Act,
The *PATROL* Act,
The *EXECUTORS* Act, and the Act *for Trial of ſmall & mean Cauſes.*

For ANTIGUA
directly,
The Sloop *Olive-Branch*,
THOMAS HUNT Maſter,
WILL ſail by the 15th of *September*. For freight or paſſage, agree with ſaid maſter or *Smith & Scott.*

WANTED,

TWO or three *Negro Wenches* that can cook tolerably, waſh and iron well, and can be recommended for honeſty, &c. Whoever have ſuch to diſpoſe of, are deſired to ſignify (by a line to the Printer) the ages of the wenches, their qualifications and price: If liked, the caſh will be paid for them. — None that are to be ſold for their faults need be offered.

WHEREAS the Veſtry and Church-wardens of the pariſh of *St. Paul*, (having met on the 23d of *Auguſt*, 1755, and found themſelves under an abſolute neceſſity of aſſeſſing all the owners of lands, ſlaves and monies at intereſt in the ſaid pariſh, for the relief of the poor within the ſame), have aſſeſſed the inhabitants and non reſidents who own lands, ſlaves or monies at intereſt in the ſaid pariſh, at 1 s. & 6 on each ſleve, the like ſum on every 100 acres of land, and 9 d on every 100 l. at intereſt. Theſe are therefore to deſire, that all perſons concerned do pay their reſpective proportions of the aid tax, to either of the ſubſcribers, on or before the *firſt Tueſday* in *December* next

Tho. Miles, jun. *Geo. Evans*, Ch. Wardens.
Elijah Prioleau. Wm. Hayne, John Norman.

WHEREAS *Elizabeth* my Wife, notwithſtanding my frequent Invitations to live with me, refuſes to do ſo: I do therefore forwarn all perſons from giving her any credit on mine, her own, or any other Accompt, ſo as to make me chargeable for the ſame, or to give her any ſupport during her voluntary ſeparation from me as aforeſaid, as they will anſwer the contrary at their peril.

Robert McMurdy.

AN old ſtrong-made white horſe, near 14 hands high, branded on one ſhoulder and buttock IL in one, toll'd by Mr. *Daniel Ravenell.*

A ſmall grey horſe, branded 3C on the mounting ſhoulder, and C on the off buttock: Alſo a bright bay mare, her hind feet white, branded on one ſhoulder and buttock RC, with a 2 year old colt following her, toll'd by Mr. *John Ray*. The owners muſt apply to *John Pamar*, J P.

WHEREAS *John Toomer*, (who on the 3d Day of *March* 1754, committed a moſt barbarous Murder on the body of *Willliam Butler*, near *Charles-Town*) hath not yet been apprehended and brought to Juſtice. I therefore hereby promiſe and engage to pay, to any Perſon or Perſons that will take and deliver the ſaid *John Toomer* into the Cuſtody of the Proveſt-Marſhal of *South-Carolina*, the Sum of *One Thouſand Pounds* current Money, as a Reward.

The ſaid *John Toomer* is about 29 Years of Age, 6 Feet high or thereabout, and well made, his Hair red, Complexion ruddy, and the Fingers of his left Hand cramp'd.

ELIZABETH YONGE.

N B. Straved or Stolen out of my Paſture, the trooping Horſe of the above-named *William Butler*, a bright Bay, 15 hands high, with a ſwitch tail, one hind foot white, and a blotch'd brand on the mounting ſide. Whoever delivers him to me, ſhall have £. 20 reward. *tbetf* *Elizabeth Yonge.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Charles-Town*.

IT often happens, either for want of a proper form, or by miſtakes in copying, that ſuch INDICO *Certificates* are produced at this office as cannot be admitted. The uſe of *printed Certificates* is therefore recommended, eſpecially to planters who live in the remote parts of this province.

N.B. The weight of Indico is to be written in words.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land on the *Indian-Land*, containing 450 acres, bounding to the weſtward on *Okatee* creek and *Andrew Verdier's* land, with a good landing thereon, about 10 acres of it cleared and has been built upon. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may have it at 30 *ſ.* per acre, by applying to

8 JOHN CART.

Whereas the *WINYAH* INDICO SOCIETY, have eſtabliſhed a fund for the endowment of a *Free School* at *George-Town*, where *twelve* poor children are to be educated on the bounty of the ſociety. Any perſon qualified for teaching the following branches of learning, *viz.* reading and writing, the *Engliſh* tongue, arithmetic and latin, and are inclinable to engage therein, are deſired to ſend in their propoſals to the ſaid ſociety, directed to their clerk at *George Town*. *tbetf.*

JUST IMPORTED in the *Live-Oak*, Capt. *Rodger*, white, blue, green and drab colour'd PLAINS, ſtrip'd duffils, gun-powder, beer and cyder, and ſingle refin'd ſugar, to be ſold reaſonably, by

Inglis, Pickering, & *Wraxall.*

Who have alſo choice *Madera* Wine, *Jamaica* Rum, and muſcovado Sugar in hogſheads or barrels, to ſell. *tbetf.*

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber's plantation on *Wambaw-Swamp*, about two months ago, a negro man named *Prince*, and well known on *Wando-Neck* (where he is ſuppoſed to be harboured) by the name of *Bullock's Prince*. Whoever will take up the ſaid fellow, and deliver him to Mr. *John Jordan* at the aforeſaid plantation, or to me in *Charles Town*, ſhall have *Twenty Pounds* reward: And if the ſaid negro ſhall reſiſt the perſon endeavouring to apprehend him, or ſhall attempt to eſcape from ſuch perſon, the ſubſcriber will give the ſame reward to any perſon who ſhall kill him, in either of the caſes above mentioned.

ALSO RUN AWAY from the above plantation, about 10 weeks ago, a new negro man named *Cupid*, who ſpeaks very little *Engliſh*, ſuppoſed to be about 22 years of age, very black, ſmooth faced, and about five feet and an half high. Whoever takes him up and delivers him, ſhall receive *Ten Pounds* reward, over and above what is allowed by law, from

May 6th, 1755. tbetf. JAMES WRIGHT.

At a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles Town, *on Tueſday the 12th of* Auguſt, 1755.

THE perſons whoſe names are under-mentioned, having been duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors at the ſaid court, made default, to wit,

William Hutchinſon, John McCullah,
Alard Belin, Paul Trapier,
James Bulloch, John Moore,

For which they are fineable at *Five Pounds* Proclamation Money each; unleſs they, and each of them, can ſhew good and ſufficient Cauſe, upon oath, within 30 days from the ſitting of the ſaid court, why the ſaid fines ſhould not be reſpectively levied.

Dougal Campbell, Cl.C.P.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber, living on the *Indian-Land*, a plantation upon *Port Royal* iſland, containing 300 acres old meaſure, pleaſantly ſituated on that branch of *Port Royal* river which paſſes by the Battery, and about 5 miles from *Beaufort*, known to be exceeding good for indico and has a ſmall paſture, with a good dwelling-houſe upon it. *James Watſon.*

Brought to the Work-Houſe.

Auguſt 18th, 1755. *Frank*, a run away negro fellow, belonging to the late Mr. *William Kennedy* at the *Indian Land*: Taken up two miles beyond *Dorcheſter*

HIGH-WATER at *Charles-Town*, on

	September	H. M.	H. M.
Friday	5th	*In the Morning.* 6	*In the Afternoon.* 6 24
Saturday	6th	6 48	7 12
Sunday	7th	7 36	8
Monday	8th	8 24	8 48
Tueſday	9th	9 12	9 36
Wedneſday	10th	10	10 24
Thurſday	11th	10 48	11 12

High-Water at the Bar an Hour and an half ſooner than at *Charleſtown.*

	H. M.	H. M.
Sun riſes.	5 42	*Sun ſets.* 6 18
	5 43	6 17
	5 44	6 16
	5 45	6 15
	5 46	6 14
	5 47	6 13
	5 48	6 12

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *PETER TIMOTHY*, at the new Printing-Office, in *Tradd-ſtreet*.